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APPLICATION NO.	FIL	ING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO	
10/666,339	09/18/2003		Ruey-Lin Liang	JCLA5298-CIP	8394	
7	590	07/07/2004		EXAMINER		
J.C. Patents Suite 250				MILLER,	MILLER, BRIAN E	
4 Venture				ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
Irvine, CA 92	2618			2652		
				DATE MAIL ED: 07/07/200		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)				
•		10/666,339	LIANG ET AL.				
	Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
		Brian E. Miller	2652				
Period fe	The MAILING DATE of this communication apport	pears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address				
THE - Exte after - If the - If NC - Failt Any	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL' MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. nsions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1: SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. be period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period vare to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing ed patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be ting within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) day will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from a cause the application to become ABANDONE	nely filed s will be considered timely. the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status			•				
1)	Responsive to communication(s) filed on						
2a)□	This action is FINAL . 2b)⊠⁻This	action is non-final.					
3)□	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
Disposit	ion of Claims						
5) <u>□</u> 6)⊠	Claim(s) <u>1-6</u> is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdray Claim(s) is/are allowed. Claim(s) <u>1-6</u> is/are rejected. Claim(s) is/are objected to. Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o						
Applicat	ion Papers						
9)	The specification is objected to by the Examine	r.					
10))☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.						
	Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).						
11)	Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex						
Priority (ınder 35 U.S.C. § 119						
a)l	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents 2. Certified copies of the priority documents 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Bureau See the attached detailed Office action for a list	s have been received. s have been received in Applicati rity documents have been receive u (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on No ed in this National Stage				
Attachmen	• •	_					
	e of References Cited (PTO-892) e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	4)	(PTO-413) ate.				
3) 🔲 Infori	nation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) r No(s)/Mail Date		eatent Application (PTO-152)				

Claims 1-6 are pending.

Claim Objections

1. Claims 1-3 are objected to because of the following informalities: (a) claim 1, line 12 the word "an" should be changed to "a"; (b) claim 2, line 2 the phrase "the part" should be changed to "a part" for clarity; (3) claim 3, line 2 the word "an" should be changed to "a". Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

2. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- 3. Claims 1-4 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Sakurai et al (US 5,299,185). Sakurai et al discloses a cartridge holder for receiving a cartridge or a disc 100 without a cartridge, in which the cartridge holder having a cartridge opening 70 mechanism for opening 70 a shutter 113 of a cartridge, as shown mainly in FIGs. 4-6, including: a cartridge holder body 20, with an opening 70 located on a side of the cartridge holder body 20, which opening 70 receives the cartridge and the disc 100 without a cartridge, and a first hinge shaft structure 95 disposed on another side of the cartridge holder body 20 away from the opening 70; a pivot arm, wherein the pivot arm 96 is mounted on the same surface of the cartridge holder body 20 for receiving the cartridge, wherein a first end 98 of the pivot arm 96 constitutes a second hinge shaft structure 95, which second hinge shaft structure 95 interlocks with the first

hinge shaft structure 95 to allow a rotation of the pivot arm, the first and second hinge structure are notated as element 95, however, it is readily apparent that two parts encompass this structure to permit appropriate pivotal movement (see col. 8, lines 57-63 & col. 10, lines 21-25), such that when a second end of the pivot arm 96 is in a closed position and comes into contact with an edge of a protrusion on a cartridge shutter 113, the first end 98 of the pivot arm 96 is pushed by the cartridge to an open position in which the cartridge shutter 113 is open; and an elastic device 99, with a part (unnumbered, but shown in at least FIG. 5 in contact with hooked structure) of the elastic device 99 secured to the cartridge holder body 20 and another part (also unnumbered but pictured) of the elastic device 99 secured to the pivot arm, wherein the elastic device 99 provides a restoring force to return the pivot arm 6 from the open position back to the closed position in the absence of the cartridge; (as per claim 2) wherein the cartridge holder body 20 includes a hooked structure (unnumbered, shown in FIG. 5) to secure a part of the elastic device 99; (as per claim 3) wherein the end of the pivot arm 96 includes a protruding point (roller 98) that comes into contact with the edge of the protrusion on the shutter 113; (as per claim 4) wherein the elastic device 99 includes a torsion spring.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

5. This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

6. Claims 5-6 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Sakurai et al. For a description of Sakurai, see the rejection, supra. Sakurai et al remains silent as to the spring being an extension spring or a compression spring. It would have been obvious, however, to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have substituted one or the other as being structural equivalents. The motivation would have been: lacking any unobvious or unexpected results, substituting one type of spring for another equivalent type of spring would have been realized by a skilled artisan through routine engineering design choice.

Conclusion

7. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure including US Patents to Kawamura et al (5,737,293) and Kurozuka et al (6,272,093) which are cited to show loading mechanisms for both a cartridge and naked disc.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Brian E. Miller whose telephone number is (703) 308-2850. The examiner can normally be reached on M-TH 7:15am-4:45pm (and every other friday).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Hoa T. Nguyen can be reached on (703) 305-9687. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Brian E. Miller

Primary Examiner

Art Unit 2652

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July 1, 2004